

the hurricane-ravaged cities of Mobile, AL, Biloxi, MS, and New Orleans, LA, during their spring break vacations. Each student will provide at least one week of assistance in the region after receiving a day of training in Selma, AL. This is a stunning commitment of time and energy given that many students spend their spring breaks at the beach or on vacation.

Choosing the 21st Century Youth Leadership camp in Selma, AL, as a training site was not a coincidence. Selma, as we all know, is where Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. led his last great march in 1965—the march that led to the Voting Rights Act of 1965. KOTG's founders hope to build on the spirit of the civil rights movement, invigorating a new generation of leaders to effect change. As Kevin Powell, one of the founders points out, "There has been nothing like this since the student-led anti-apartheid movement of the 1980s or . . . the student sit-ins and freedom rides of the 1960s." A student army, 500 to 700 strong, sends a powerful message to residents of the gulf coast and the rest of the Nation that we care and we have not forgotten.

I commend these students, KOTG's partner organizations, and its founders KOTG for their creativity, their compassion, and their commitment to public service. KOTG gives us hope for the future and demonstrates that the leaders of tomorrow are already here, ready, and willing to face the toughest challenges of our time.

#### COMMITTEE TESTIMONY OF LYNETTE MUND

Mr. DORGAN. Earlier this month, Lynette Mund, a teacher and coach from West Fargo, ND, testified before the Senate Commerce Committee about the importance of women's athletics.

Lynette is a great athlete in her own right. She was a three-time national champion in basketball. Her home State of North Dakota has always been proud of her and is lucky to have her contributions at West Fargo High School.

Her excellent statement laid out the struggles of providing the opportunity for young women to participate in sports. I ask unanimous consent that her statement be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### TESTIMONY OF LYNETTE MUND—PROMOTING WOMEN IN SPORTS, FEBRUARY 1, 2006

Good morning, Chairman STEVENS, Senator INOUE and Members of the Committee. On behalf of the state of North Dakota, I would like to thank the Commerce Committee for hearing my testimony.

My name is Lynette Mund and I am a teacher and head girls basketball coach at West Fargo High School in West Fargo, North Dakota. I am here today to testify to the importance of women's athletics and the struggles of providing athletic opportunities to young girls in rural communities. I will

also discuss what I am doing to encourage more young girls to participate in sports in North Dakota.

Girls and women being involved in athletics has been a long discussed issue. Many questions have been asked, such as "Can girls' bodies handle it?" "Are girls mentally tough enough?" "Does it really make a difference in a girl's life?" I am here as evidence that the answers to the previous questions are all "Yes". The fact that I am in Washington, DC, testifying in front of the U.S. Senate Commerce Committee shows what a difference sports can make in a girl's life. Twenty years ago, I was a 12-year-old girl who was milking cows on my parent's dairy farm in rural North Dakota, and now I am here in our nation's capital with some of the most influential people in our country listening to what I have to say. I have always loved sports, but I had no idea where they would take me and the confidence they would give me.

At age 13, I was a skinny 8th grader who was stepping out on the basketball court to start my first varsity game, and by age 23, I was a 3-time NCAA Division II National Champion and a college graduate from North Dakota State University who had the confidence to leave North Dakota and move to the "big city" of St. Louis, MO. However, while I was in St. Louis, I always had a desire to move back to North Dakota and give back part of what I had been given. That opportunity presented itself when I was offered the head girls basketball coaching position at West Fargo High School. Being back in North Dakota not only afforded me the chance to work with female athletes in West Fargo, but I was also able to continue working with young girls back near my hometown of Milnor, ND, which has a population of 700 people.

As I stated earlier, I grew up on a dairy farm. I was a relatively naïve young lady without much self-confidence. I had always dreamed of going to college, but I knew it would not be affordable without a college scholarship. I remember standing out in the milk barn and hearing on the radio that a local basketball star, Pat Smykowski, had gotten a college scholarship to play basketball, and right then and there I knew that was what I wanted to do. Thankfully, due to the efforts of many great women before me, the chance to participate in college athletics was available; something my mother and many women from her generation never had an opportunity to do. My mom used to talk about wanting to play sports but not having the chance to compete. I sometimes sit and wonder how different my life would be without athletics. I wonder if I would have had the money to attend college, if I would have had the confidence to move away from my home state, and if I would have had the nerve to fly to Washington, DC, all by myself and speak in front of U.S. Senators. However, all of these things happened because I participated in athletics. As a result, I want to inform and inspire other young girls from rural North Dakota.

One of the biggest challenges in rural North Dakota is that there are very few opportunities for athletes to improve their skills. That is why over the last 12 years, I have offered over 40 basketball camps in North Dakota and Minnesota. I am proud to have given over 800 young women the opportunity to participate in their first basketball camp. For many of these young girls, my camps are the only exposure they will have to an athletic camp for the whole year. Over the years, I have had the chance to see some of my former campers continue their careers in high school athletics, some of which I have actually had to coach against! However, it was always worth it to see how far these

young ladies have come and the confidence they now carry. At the time they attended camp, you should have seen their eyes when I told them they could have the chance to play in high school or college someday. Some of these girls did not even realize this was an option for them. By exposing these young girls to athletics at an early age, it allows them to see that sports is an option. This is relevant to the future of women's athletics because equal access to sports in college only works if girls have the opportunity to get involved in athletics at an early age.

Getting these young ladies involved is even more evident when I look at athletic participation numbers for girls in North Dakota. According to figures from the 2004-2005 North Dakota High School Activities Association, females made up 49 percent of the student population in North Dakota. However, only 40 percent of the student-athletes were females. It is one of my goals to bring this number closer to 49 percent. This is important to me because I have first hand knowledge of how athletics can have a positive effect on a young woman.

I have been very fortunate to coach camps along with a high school basketball team. This year, I have 3 seniors at West Fargo who will be receiving athletic scholarships and playing college basketball next fall. I have had the chance to watch these young ladies grow and mature since their freshman year. They exude a confidence that was not there 3 years ago. They know they have the ability to do whatever they want in life and the self-assurance they will be successful.

By providing my basketball camps and coaching high school basketball, I hope that other young girls from my home state realize that there are many opportunities to participate in athletics, and even a young girl from a town of less than 1000 people can be a National Champion, a college graduate, and a successful, confident professional.

Thank you very much for your time.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### IN MEMORY OF FEMINIST PIONEER BETTY FRIEDAN

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to the life of one of the late 20th century's most influential feminists, Betty Friedan. Friedan died on February 4, 2006, at her home in Washington, DC, at the age of 85.

At her Smith College 15-year reunion, she famously prepared a survey of her classmates, the results of which eventually became her landmark book, "The Feminine Mystique." With this book, published in 1963, Friedan helped ignite the second wave of the feminist movement, and the book is now regarded as one of the most influential American books of the 20th century.

Friedan was the cofounder of three groundbreaking women's organizations which have greatly improved women's economic, personal, and political lives. In 1966, Friedan cofounded the National Organization for Women, NOW, and served as its first president until 1970. She also helped found what is now NARAL Pro-Choice America and the National Women's Political Caucus.

Friedan fought tirelessly for equal pay, safe and legal abortion, maternity leave, childcare for working parents, and an end to sex discrimination.

Friedan's survivors include her sons, Daniel Friedan and Jonathan Friedan; daughter Emily Friedan; nine grandchildren; a sister, Amy Adams; and a brother, Harry Goldstein. Her former husband Carl Friedan died in December 2005.

Like other strong, outspoken women, Betty Friedan was widely and loudly criticized in the 1960s and 1970s for being too strong, vocal, and unrealistic. Betty Friedan endured that criticism to make her mark in the world.

Women have made tremendous strides since "The Feminist Mystique" was first published. We have a stronger voice in our communities and in our workplaces. I am proud to serve as 1 of 14 women in the Senate, and we now have 68 women in the House of Representatives. We have made progress, but much more needs to be done.

As we remember the life and accomplishments of Betty Friedan, let us rededicate ourselves to achieving full equality for women in America.●

#### HONORING ROY PALMER VARNER

● 1Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, today I wish to remember the life of Roy Palmer Varner of Marietta, GA. Like many of his generation, Roy Varner bore witness to some of the most important moments and changes in our Nation's history. But Roy Varner wasn't merely a passing observer of the events of the 20th Century, he was an active and influential participant in them.

A native son of Georgia, Roy Varner possessed a deep sense of duty and service, which was tested on December 7, 1941. Without hesitation, he joined the effort to defend freedom by enlisting in the Army and soon found himself in the 101st Airborne Division. On June 6, 1944, Mr. Varner joined thousands of his brothers in parachuting ahead of the Allied invasion at Normandy. A few months later, the effort to liberate Europe turned toward Holland, and when his name was called again, Mr. Varner did not hesitate to reenter the fray as a part of Operation Market Garden. For men like Roy Varner, there was no question of the righteousness of their task. They knew it would be a difficult journey, and that not all of them would live to see it through. But they were loyal, patriotic men of faith who understood the weight of their responsibility and never questioned their belief that their mission would be successful. And that, is why we call them the Greatest Generation.

After the war, Mr. Varner returned to his home in Cobb County, GA, and married Mary Munro, who would stand loyally by his side for the next 56 years. In the early 1950s, Mr. Varner began what would become a long and successful career as a commercial real estate developer. Although his work took him all over the Southeast, the mark that he left on the early development of Cobb County was his most lasting. As a real estate businessman in Atlanta for over

30 years, I knew him personally and saw the product of his vision and hard work take shape in the projects he developed. Mr. Varner's influence on the community was also evident in his work as the chairman of the industrial committee for the Cobb County Chamber of Commerce and his service as a member of the Marietta Rotary Club.

As a businessman, Roy Varner personified the values of honesty and hard work, but he was also a man of intellect and faith, and, above all, a family man. The son of a minister, Mr. Varner embarked on his life with a certain zeal that only comes with a belief in God, and he actively served his church community as a lay leader and fundraiser. A firm believer in the value of education, Mr. Varner attended Woodrow Wilson Law School after being honorably discharged from the Army and remained a scholar of history, art, literature, and world events for the rest of his life. He lived by his ideals and passed his principles on to his four children and ten grandchildren, who have continued his work and his legacy and who are the living embodiment of the values and beliefs that shaped his life and influenced the lives of so many others.

On February 8, 2006, Mary Varner lost her husband and the world lost a truly great man. He deeply influenced his family and community, left an indelible mark on the landscape of Cobb County and, as a member of the Greatest Generation, helped influence the course of history. He fought for our country and he helped to build our Nation. But, as is often the case with men like Roy Varner, his contributions cannot easily be measured. He will be remembered by many different people for many different reasons, but Roy Varner should be remembered by this body as nothing less than an American hero.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

##### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 1:17 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 1989. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 57 Rolfe Square in Cranston, Rhode Island, as the "Holly A. Charette Post Office".

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. STEVENS).

At 2:20 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 79. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that no United States assistance should be provided directly to the Palestinian Authority if any

representative political party holding a majority of parliamentary seats within the Palestinian Authority maintains a position calling for the destruction of Israel.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 300. Concurrent resolution paying tribute to Shirley Horn in recognition of her many achievements and contributions to the world of jazz and American culture.

H. Con. Res. 341. Concurrent resolution condemning the Government of Iran for violating its international nuclear nonproliferation obligations and expressing support for efforts to report Iran to the United Nations Security Council.

H. Con. Res. 345. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives and a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolutions were read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 300. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit deplorably infringed on parental rights in *Fields v. Palmdale School District*. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for Gulf tax credit bonds and advance refundings of certain tax-exempt bonds, and to provide a Federal guarantee of certain State bonds. A concurrent resolution paying tribute to Shirley Horn in recognition of her many achievements and contributions to the world of jazz and American culture; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. Con. Res. 341. Concurrent resolution condemning the Government of Iran for violating its international nuclear nonproliferation obligations and expressing support for efforts to report Iran to the United Nations Security Council; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

S. 2320. A bill to make available funds included in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program for fiscal year 2006, and for other purposes.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. WARNER for the Committee on Armed Services.

\*Preston M. Geren, of Texas, to be Under Secretary of the Army.

\*James I. Finley, of Minnesota, to be Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology.

\*Thomas P. D'Agostino, of Maryland, to be Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Ronald F. Sams to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nominations beginning with Brigadier General David L. Frostman and ending with Colonel Paul M. Van Sickle, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on December 13, 2005.